



The Topeka State Journal.



FOURTH EDITION.

SATURDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, MAY 7, 1898.

SATURDAY EVENING.

TWO CENTS.

NEWS COMES FROM DEWEY

Cablegram Received at Washington From Hong Kong Giving Details

OF HIS GREAT VICTORY AT MANILA

Not a Single American Killed in the Battle and Only Six Wounded.

None of the American Ships Were Injured in the Least.

The Spanish Lost 300 Killed, 400 Wounded and the Entire Eleven of Their Vessels Destroyed.



Washington, May 7.—The long expected word from Commodore Dewey has been received at last. At 9:30 o'clock the navy department received a cablegram from Admiral Dewey. It came from Hong Kong announcing the arrival of the revenue cutter McCulloch. This is the information received but the department expects fuller advice within the next three or four hours.

Washington, May 7.—The announcement of the arrival of the revenue cutter McCulloch at Hong Kong came to the navy department in a cablegram containing simply the word "McCulloch" and signed Brunn, the name of the commander of the vessel. It will probably be some hours before the report which it is taken for granted the McCulloch brings, can be prepared for the press.

New York, May 7.—The World in an extra edition just issued publishes a dispatch from Hong Kong to the effect that news received there from Manila on the dispatch boat McCulloch is to the effect that the entire Spanish fleet of eleven vessels was destroyed. Three hundred Spaniards were killed and 400 wounded. No lives lost on United States boats but six wounded. Not one of the American ships was injured.

Washington, May 7.—It may be about noon before the report from Commodore Dewey can be made public. The experience of the navy department is that a cipher message from Hong Kong will take about six hours in transmission to this city. As it undoubtedly will come in the department cipher, the translation of the report will take some time. The cablegram from Commander Brunn reached the navy department at 4:40 a. m. Allowing six hours for transmission and an hour for translation, the report from Dewey could hardly be made public much before noon today.

Washington, May 7.—The dispatch

of telegraphing is to the American consul at Hong Kong. I shall communicate with him. DEWEY.

Washington, May 7.—Assistant Secretary Vanderlip has received a cablegram from a friend who was on the McCulloch during the great naval engagement at Manila, in which he says: "The Spanish fleet of eleven warships was destroyed totally. Best of all no American ship was lost or even damaged. No American was killed, and only six Americans were injured."

Another cablegram received by Mr. Vanderlip from the commander of the McCulloch at Hong Kong states that Chief Engineer F. B. Randall died on May 1st. The cause of his death is not given.

Washington, May 7.—It is said at the navy department that its advice also show that Dewey's forces were not sufficient to make a landing, but that this in no way interfered with the complete control he exercised over the city and its fortifications.

The assistant secretary of treasury has received a dispatch from some one on the McCulloch, announcing the Manila engagement a heavy Spanish loss. No lives of Americans lost, and six of the Americans were wounded. The president has received no official advice beyond the announcement of the arrival of the McCulloch.

Washington, May 7.—A further dispatch received from Commodore Dewey says:

"Cavite, May 4.—I have taken possession of naval station Cavite, on Philippine Islands. Have destroyed the fortifications at bay entrance; paroling garrison. I control the bay completely and can take the city at any time. The squadron in excellent health and spirits. Spanish loss not fully known, but very heavy; 150 killed including captain of Reina Christina. I am assisting in protecting Spanish sick and wounded; 250 sick and wounded in hospital within our lines. Much excitement at Manila. Will protect foreign residents."

Owing to the complicated names of Spanish ships destroyed by Commodore Dewey, the following is taken direct from the list given by Secretary Long: Reina Cristina, Castilla, Don Antonio, Isla de Uloa, Isla de Luzon, Isla de Cuba, General Lezo Marques del Duero El Corro, Velasco, one transport, Isla de Mindanao, Isla de Cuna, probably means Isla de Cuba. The El Corro probably means El Cano. The El Don Antonio is the Don Antonio de Uloa. The Isla de Uloa is not given in accessible data of Spanish ships and is confounded with Don Antonio de Uloa.

EXCITED WASHINGTON.

Navigation Bureau Officials Had to Lock the Doors.

Washington, May 7.—The city was thrown into the wildest excitement at breakfast this morning by the issue of extra papers announcing the arrival of the McCulloch at Hong Kong with dispatches for the government from Commodore Dewey. The publication of newspaper dispatches telling of terrible mortality among the Spanish and the escape of the American forces, men and ships from serious injury added to the excitement and to the intense satisfaction with which the long expected news was received.

There was an instant rush of newspaper men to the navy department to secure further information from official sources, and perhaps dismayed by the number and impetuosity of the newspaper contingent, the officials of the navigation bureau, where cipher dispatches are transcribed and translated, promptly closed and locked their doors against invasion. One of the officers of the bureau had been on duty every moment of the 24 hours for several weeks past, waiting to receive cablegrams of im-

portance. A similar state of affairs has prevailed at the state department, where one of the assistant secretaries and the chief clerk have been up the watches of the night sleeping on temporary cots set up in the ante room.

The state department has the honor of receiving the first news. It came in the shape of a cablegram of three words from United States Consul Wildman at Hong Kong and was as follows: "Hong Kong—McCulloch. Wildman." That is the usual form in which naval movements are reported by cable. This dispatch was received by Third Assistant Secretary Criddle, who was turned out of his cot by a messenger boy at 4:40 o'clock this morning. The naval officials were promptly notified and awaited with intense interest, the dispatch which was expected to surely follow from Commodore Dewey.

About half past nine, Manager Marston of the Western Union Telegraph company appeared at the department, bringing with him a sheet comprising four lines of the mysterious jargon which makes up the naval cipher. He handed this directly to Secretary Long, who gazed at it a moment and turned it over to Lieutenant Watlies, one of the cipher experts of the navigation bureau for translation into English. Then the secretary made a pretense of being busy at his desk to transact other business, but it was plain to be seen that in spirit, he had joined the anxious throng of newspaper men and clerks who thronged the reception room and the corridors waiting for the news.

The naval cipher is one of the most complex in the world. The messages come in words of strange formation, taken from all languages. These words are turned by the translating clerks, into groups of figures and these in turn are resolved into their equivalent words in English. All this takes time.

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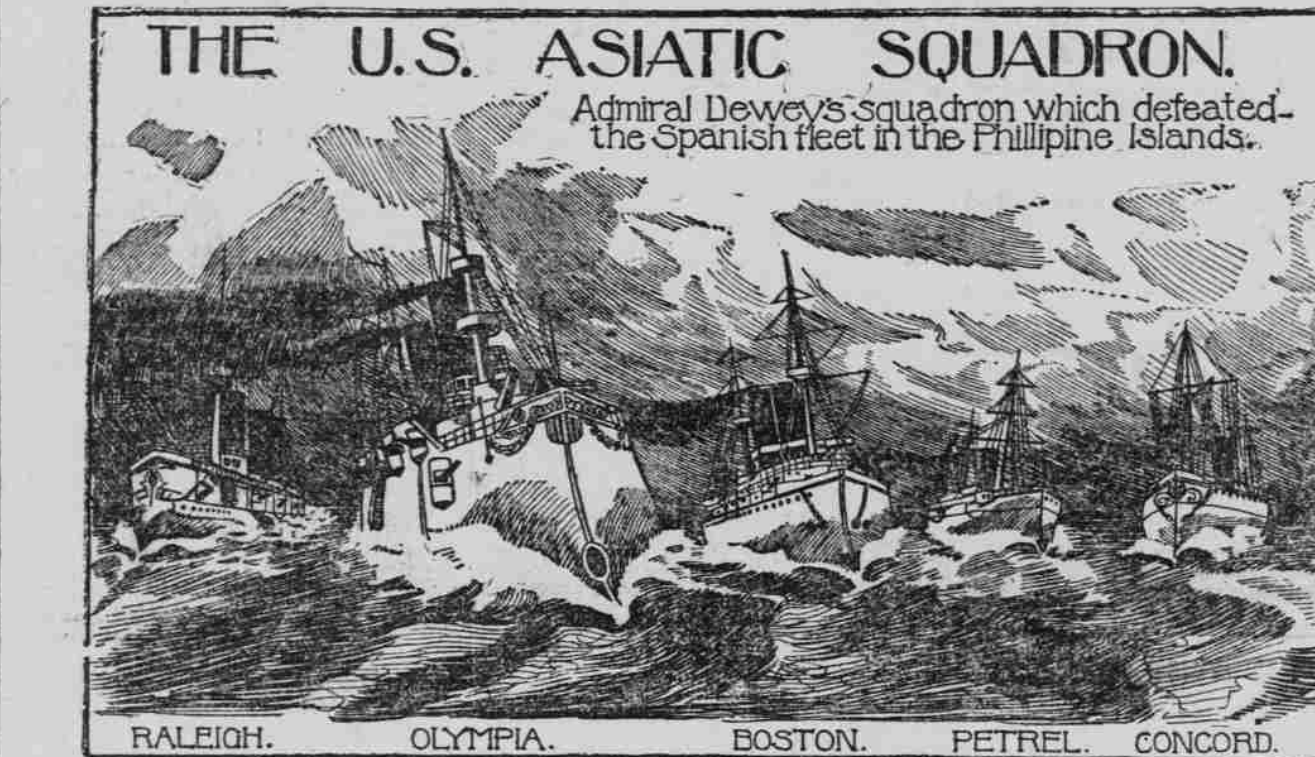
enthusiasm at Frisco. California Volunteers Being Made Ready for the Philippines.

San Francisco, May 7.—The official report of Admiral Dewey's triumph at Manila created the wildest enthusiasm here. It is now regarded certain that troops will be sent from here to aid Dewey, and preparations will soon go on with a rush. The first regiment of volunteers has already been sworn in and is in camp at the Presidio. The Seventh regiment will arrive from Los Angeles this afternoon, making in all 2,000 volunteers immediately available. The steamer City of Pekin, which has been chartered to take the troops to Manila, is due here today, but has not yet been sighted. Upon her arrival she will land her passengers in quarantine at Angels Island and her cargo at the dock.

This probably will take two days. Then she will be taken to Mare Island navy yard, where she will be loaded with ammunition and supplies for Dewey's fleet and temporary quarters for troops will be erected. It is hardly probable that the Pekin will sail for Manila before May 15.

CONGRESS WILL ACT On Vote of Thanks and Promotion for Dewey.

Washington, May 7.—Chairman Boutelle of the house committee on naval affairs, says he will introduce from that



Meanwhile, Secretary Alger, hearing of the report of the victory, came over from the war department to see his colleagues but he was also obliged to wait patiently for the translation. Senator Hoar, who has been in the foreign relations committee also joined Secretary Long and waited upon the cable experts.

About 10 o'clock Assistant Secretary Roosevelt he expressed his "as perhaps the last favor he would be able to bestow on the newspaper men," came to the relief and gave them a short abstract of the cablegram so far as unraveled. This only whetted the interest of the crowd in waiting. Half an hour later, Secretary Long appeared with a copy of the translated cipher in his hand. There was a great rush towards him, but the secretary, good naturedly, refused to let any one read from the corner of the room into which he had been forced, the following cablegram:

"Manila, May 1.—Squadron arrived at Manila at daybreak this morning. Immediately engaged the enemy and destroyed the following Spanish vessels: Reina Cristina, Castilla, Don Antonio de Uloa, Isla de Luzon, Isla de Cuba, General Lezo, Marques del Duero, Correo Valesco, Isla de Madinao, a transport and water battery at Cavite. The squadron is uninjured and only a few men are slightly wounded. Only means of telegraphing is to American consul at Hong Kong. I shall communicate with him. (Signed) "DEWEY."

It was immediately noticed that the cablegram as officially promulgated, did not entirely agree with the brief summary of its points which had been previously given out and the immediate presumption was that in the short time accorded for consideration, the officials had concluded that it was public policy to expurgate the dispatch. Thus, as made public, it contained no reference to the cutting of the cable by Commodore Dewey; to the fact that he lacked men to take possession of the place and finally that he had the entire bay of Manila at his mercy. It was also noticed that the dispatch bore the date of May 1. The McCulloch could not have occupied more than six days in making the short run across to Hong Kong.

Therefore it was immediately assumed that the above dispatch was only the first of two more that had been brought over to Hong Kong by the McCulloch. In other words, Commodore Dewey had written Sunday night, stating in his message the big accounts of the day's work. Instead of sending it immediately by the McCulloch to Hong Kong, he had delayed that vessel for two or three days at least, in order to use her in the subsequent bombardment of the town and forts. The events of these last few days without doubt were made the subject of one or more official dispatches, which are to follow the original message.

The department, at 10 o'clock, after the first message was at hand, was still receiving sheets of the cipher code from the telegraph company while the cipher experts were still at work deciphering the heavy closed doors of the navigation bureau.

LATER FROM MANILA. Private Dispatch to a Mercantile Firm in New York.

Washington, May 7.—The state department today received the following dispatch, dated New York, noon, May 7: "Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.: "Have cable from Hong Kong saying: 'Spanish fleet entirely destroyed. Manila

Flags Rose and Floated Majestically Over the Santa Fe Shops Today.

While the big steam whistle sent up its 21 blasts for the national salute, and all the locomotives chimed in to help out in the patriotic noise, the stars and stripes were hoisted over the eight main buildings comprising the Santa Fe shops in this city. The flags were 12 by 23 feet in size, and were purchased by contributions from the men employed in the shops.

An immense crowd saw the flag raising. The shop men were there in full force with their families and all their friends. The Santa Fe office boys were there, having marched in a body from the general offices. And then there were thousands of people there who have no connection with the Santa Fe but are patriotic enough to go and see the Stars and Stripes raised anywhere.

Each of the Santa Fe employees who marched to the shops carried a small flag, and in advance of the procession walked one of their members carrying a banner with the following inscription: "Santa Fe Agent at Manila—Commodore Dewey."

The flag raising celebration opened with the "Star Spangled Banner," by Marshall band, and as encores, "America" and "Marching Through Georgia" were given. The musical selections were followed by a short address by Governor Leedy, Mayor Fellows and Mr. J. W. Gleed.

At half past one as Mayor Fellows

Last Edition A postscript edition will be issued at 5 o'clock with the very latest particulars up to that hour.

SAVE THE THRONE

Movement Begun to Preserve the Reigning Dynasty.

Martinez de Campos to Be Military Dictator.

CHAOS IS IN MADRID.

Hunger, Defeat and Political Plotting Shake

The Very Foundations of the Existing Government.

Hendaye, France, May 7.—Advices which have just reached here from Madrid by mail in order to escape the Spanish censor, say the general opinion in Madrid is that military dictatorship is coming, in order to content against the spreading disturbances arising from hunger, the defeat of the Spanish fleet at Manila and the political plots of various descriptions.

It is added that Marshal Martinez de Campos, the former captain general of Cuba, probably will be the head of the dictatorship, and that he will be supported by a cabinet in which case he may have to deal with in some other manner.

Madrid, May 7.—Serious trouble is apprehended here and much excitement prevails throughout the capital. The students of the university are assembling there and it is supposed they intend to promote a riot. A strong force of police has been detailed to prevent the general public from reaching the university and joining the students, which is believed to be the plan of the leaders of the proposed demonstration.

There has been fresh rioting at Ciudad Real, capital of the province of that name and martial law has been proclaimed there. As for Gen. Weyler, who has been looked upon as aiming to become military dictator, it is said his ambitions will be quelled by the appointment of Don Carlos, calling upon his loyal followers, throughout the United States and South America to join him at once, some will leave behind on steamships sailing today, others have left already and still more will leave as soon as they can settle up their affairs in this country.

Rafael Diaz de Cortina, the official representative of Carlos in America, yesterday received his instructions to join Don Carlos and will leave for Europe during the coming week. According to Senor Cortina, the general feeling in Spain is that the end of the political dynasty, the emissaries of Don Carlos, throughout Spain have reported that an overwhelming majority declare their allegiance ready to flock to his standard, the instant it is raised. Gen. Weyler and the army are only waiting to receive the word to openly declare their allegiance to him, the majority of the naval officers, including all of the 15 admirals are already pledged to him.

In reply to a question as to the intention of Don Carlos regarding the Spanish-American war, Senor Cortina replied: "I do not know. He is the evil thereof. He certainly will not act until he had seen and consulted with the American Carlists. We will join our leader some place in the continent of Europe—exactly where I do not know. A provisional government will be formed to go into effect the instant the queen regent abdicates, or when Don Carlos proclaims himself. There will be no opposition from any other nation. The new government will be formed on much more Democratic lines. I speak authoritatively when I say that Don Carlos intends to make a radical change in the present system of government."

WHEAT'S NEW RECORD.

Touched \$1.70 Today and Closed at \$1.67.

Chicago, May 7.—May wheat scored another sensational advance today, totalling \$1.70 a bushel and closing at 167 cents higher than yesterday. July fluctuated violently and added 5 cents to its value.

Today's short session of the board of trade was the most excited in years. Professionals have been putting out short lines in recent weeks, but great confidence. When closing cables from Liverpool, which were available at the opening of this market, showed a decline of 2-3 cents for May and 5 cents for July the board were not content. The May opened at 146 1/2 cents, higher at 147 1/2, then started 148 1/2, and closed at 149 1/2. The July rose irregularly to 110 1/2, reacted some and closed worth 110 1/2.

Weather Indications.—Chicago, May 7.—For Kansas: Generally fair tonight and Sunday; warmer tonight; southerly winds.